

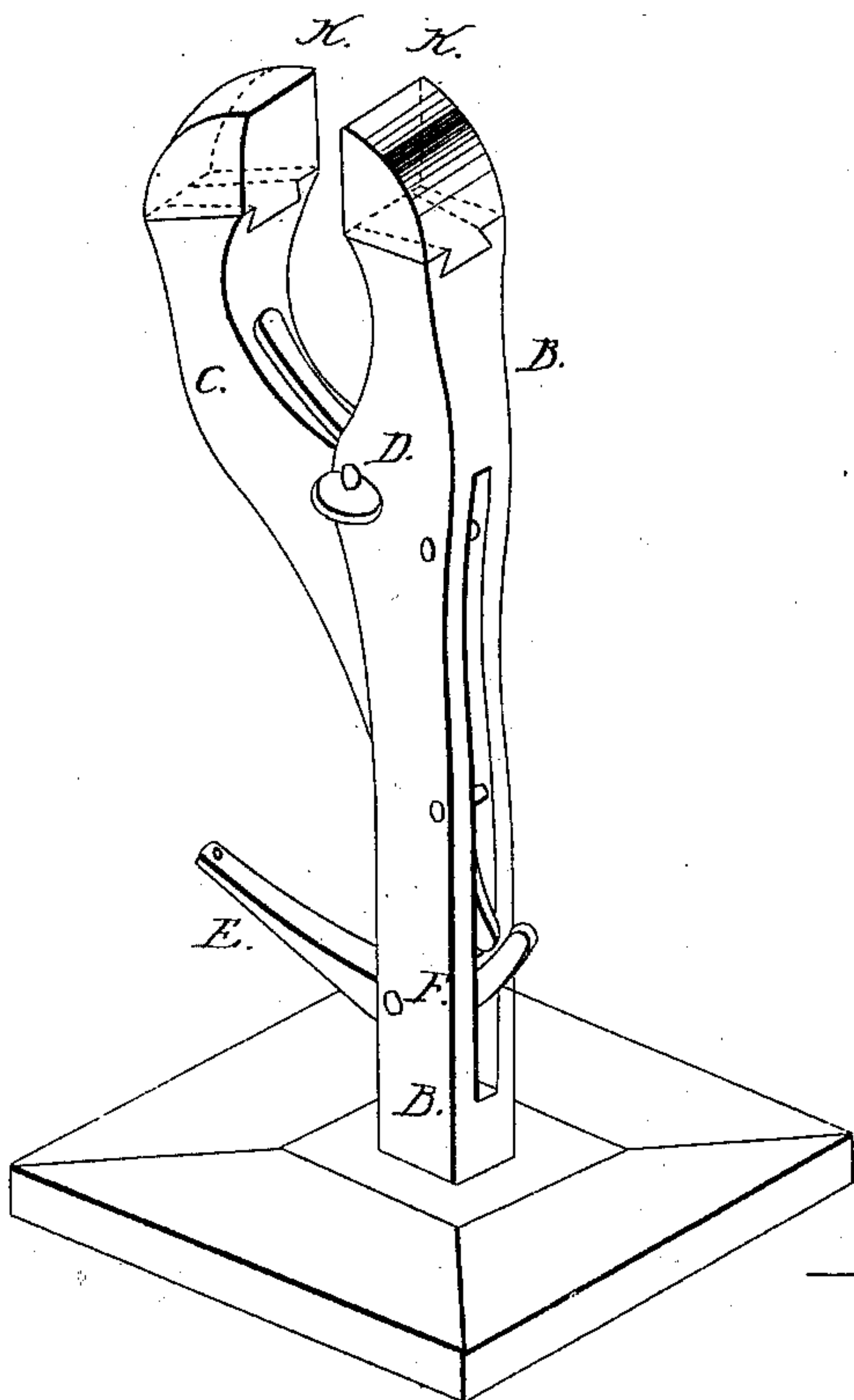
*Barton, Rogers & Fisher,*

*Anvil and Vise.*

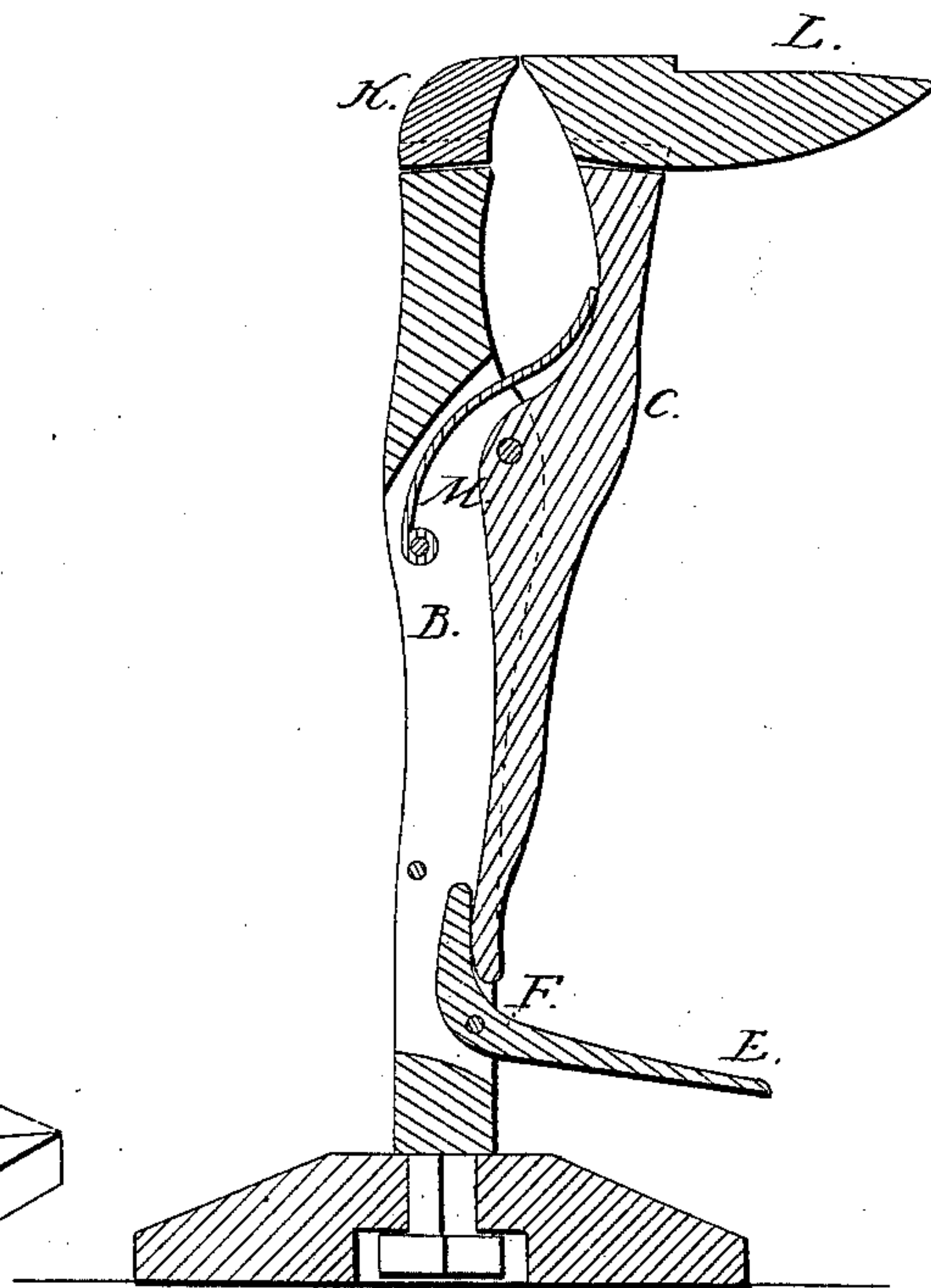
*N<sup>o</sup> 56,346.*

*Patented July 17, 1866.*

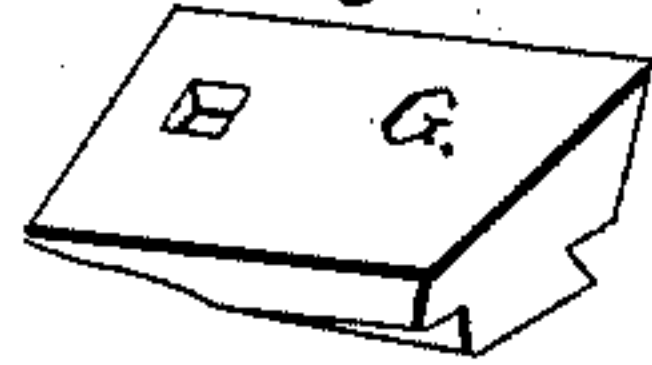
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

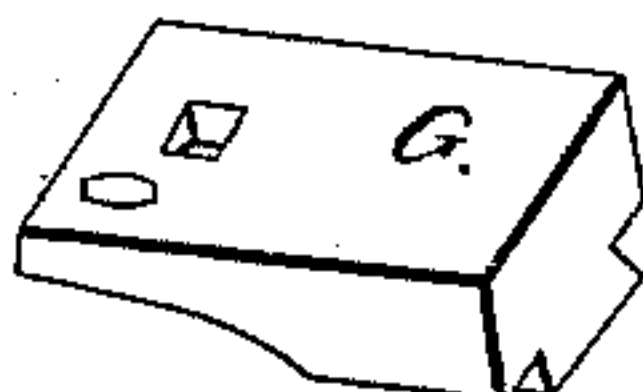


*Fig. 3.*

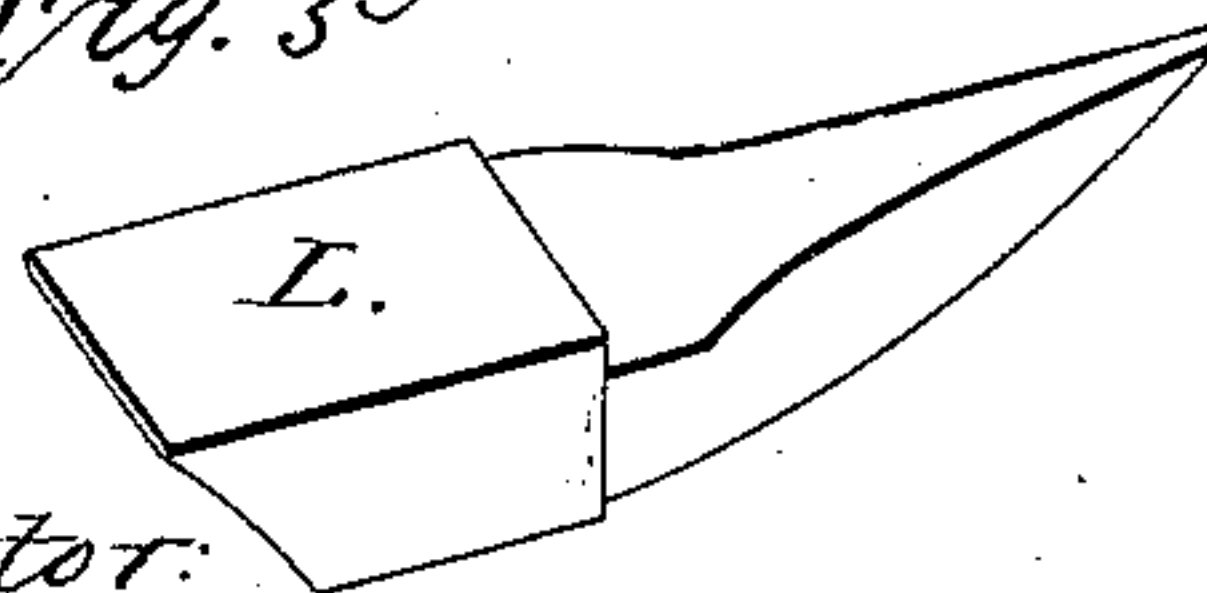


*Witnesses.*

*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVED ANVIL AND VISE COMBINED.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **56,346**, dated July 17, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN D. BARTON, FREEMAN S. ROGERS, and DANIEL FISHER, of the village and county of Kalamazoo, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Vise and Anvil, to be used for general practical purposes, the anvil more especially for making and fitting horseshoes; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of tool. Fig. 2 is a sectional view; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are the parts of the anvil.

The nature of our invention consists of a double-lever power vise and anvil combined, said anvil made in two parts, and so constructed that when applied to said lever-power and vise forms a whole and perfect anvil and vise combined.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

We construct our vise and anvil of wrought or cast iron in the following manner, to wit:

The vise consists of an upright shaft, marked B, constructed with an opening two-thirds its length, through which the lever marked C passes, and is connected to the shaft by a bolt or pivot, marked D, at the bottom of the opening of the shaft B. A second lever, marked E, passes through said shaft, and is fastened thereto by a bolt, marked F, and is constructed with a claw that passes under and around the base of lever marked C.

When power is applied to lever marked E the claw of said lever E presses against the bottom and outside of the lever marked C, which draws the base of lever C toward the

power or outer end of said lever E, which draws the top of said lever, marked C, to the shaft marked B.

In this operation we apply a double-lever power to the vise, obtaining thereby a pressure sufficient to hold any article required to be made by a vise of any kind, or that is made generally by blacksmiths or machinists.

At the top of the shaft B and lever C we attach the two parts of the anvil G, which is fitted thereto by dovetailing the same together. The anvil G is constructed in two parts, and can be cast with the shaft B and lever C, or separately.

In thus applying the anvil to the double-lever power we have both a perfect anvil and a perfect vise.

For further practical use the two parts of the anvil G can be removed, and the two lips of a vise, marked K, inserted; and as a further and especial appliance to this invention, we herewith present a part of the anvil, marked L, to be inserted or attached on the top of shaft B. This anvil L is designed to be placed in the vise in lieu of the corresponding half of anvil marked G, and is expressly designed for manufacturing horseshoe-nails. M is a spring to keep the lever C open.

We claim—

The upright shaft B, and levers C and E, in combination with the several anvil appliances, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

JOHN D. BARTON.  
FREEMAN S. ROGERS.  
DANIEL FISHER.

In presence of—

H. M. BROWN,  
J. G. GLOVER.